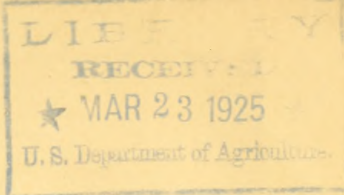


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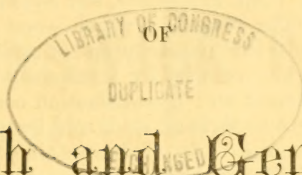
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1868.



CATALOGUE



Fresh and Genuine

FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FOR SALE BY

EDWARD J. EVANS & CO.,

No. 9 North George Street,

YORK, PENN'A.



—:O:—

YORK, PENN'A:
HIRAM YOUNG, PRINTER,
1868.

NOTICE.

In presenting a new Catalogue of our Seeds, we would state that our assortment is still better than heretofore, our Seeds equally satisfactory in quality, and our prices the lowest at which *good seeds* can be supplied. Our own experience as to the impurity and unreliability of many of the seeds scattered through the country by irresponsible parties from abroad, and the great disappointment and dissatisfaction consequent to purchasers, has induced us to put up ourselves all seeds sold by us; and where not of our own growth to use especial care to obtain nothing but *the best* article, and only from the most reliable growers. The general satisfaction given by seeds sold by us heretofore, leads us to believe we are meeting a *public want* and to use every precaution to insure still further accuracy. In filling all orders we shall use the utmost care and are always prepared to correct errors, should any occur. The purity of everything sent out by us we *guarantee*, and where anything does not prove as represented, we will replace it gratuitously. We would add that all our seeds are *thoroughly tested before sending out*, and are warranted to grow, if properly cared for.

SEEDS BY MAIL.—To parties at a distance, we are prepared to furnish any seeds on our list by mail, *free of postage*, in ounce or small packages, when ordered to amount of \$1 or more; by pound 8 cents additional must be sent, and on Peas, Corn, Beans, and Onion Sets, 15 cents per quart for Postage. Large quantities can be forwarded promptly by Express.

ASSORTMENT FOR GARDENS.—We invite especial attention to selections on p. 13, which we recommend to those, who are not sufficiently familiar with varieties to make their own selection.

The following Catalogues are issued and mailed to any address, on receipt of stamp:—

1. *Amateur's Price List of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, &c.;*
2. *Descriptive Strawberry Catalogue, (with supplement);*
3. *Wholesale Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.;*
4. *Descriptive Catalogue of Bedding Plants, Roses, &c.*

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK OATS,
GROWN AND FOR SALE
BY
EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen,
YORK, PENN'A.

This exceedingly valuable new Oats was obtained a few years ago from the British Province of New Brunswick (whence its name,) and promises to supercede the best varieties of Oats, which have been heretofore grown. The seed was obtained from New Brunswick, (in very limited quantity,) by Mr. Watson Newbold, of New Jersey, one of the most intelligent and successful practical farmers in the country, and by him introduced into the United States. The GRAIN is *very large and plump, handsome, and of beautiful color, has a remarkably thin husk* and is *very heavy, weighing 44 to 45 lbs. per bushel.*

The STRAW is *bright, clear yellow, free from rust, stout and stiff, carrying the grain up well,* and LESS APT TO LODGE THAN ANY OTHER VARIETY OF OATS KNOWN TO US. The CROP with us matures somewhat *earlier* than the common White Oats and yield 50 to 100 per cent. more grain per acre on the same soil, and with the same culture.

To parties desirous of examining the Oats before purchasing, we mail samples, on receipt of stamp to prepay postage.

Price, - - - - - - per peck \$1; per bushel \$3.

TESTIMONIALS.

We annex testimonials, (with a few exceptions from our own customers, who have tried the Oats:)

ALABAMA.

Mr. Robert Fearn, of Madison county, writes: "They came up well and from the start showed their superiority to any other Oats known in this section, and maintained it throughout the entire season. Yield not known, but enough to satisfy even an *unreasonable* man. Weight 45 lbs. to bushel and a little over. Should they retain their peculiar features, and not degenerate in this climate, they will eventually displace our old varieties."

DELAWARE.

Mr. S. W. Sharp, of Kent county, writes: "They were unusually vigorous while growing, so much so, that having taken a brother of mine, a practical farmer, to look at them, when about three feet high and asked him (without telling him anything about the kind,) what he thought of those Oats, he remarked he 'never saw such, they looked like broom-corn blades.' Some heads were 12 inches or more long, and stalks nearly or quite 5 feet high."

GEORGIA.

Mr. J. R. Smith, of Coweta county, writes: "I did not sow your New Brunswick Oats until late in February, but never saw a finer crop in my life. They have the same appearance as the seed purchased, and have lost nothing, I think, in size or weight. I have not threshed them, but the yield is exceedingly abundant. I estimate them very highly."

Mr. D. Dickson, of Newton county, writes: "They are a superior variety of Oats, and much better than the common White Oats."

The late W. H. White, so long and favorably known as the editor of the *South. Cultivator* (Athens, Ga.,) writes: "The New Brunswick Oat is a beautiful grain. We have never seen it surpassed, if equalled."

ILLINOIS.

Mr. J. C. Webster, of Logan county, writes: "I have not yet threshed my Oats, but they are fine; the heads are large and well filled, and the grain full and solid, promising a good yield, while the common White Oats are light and the grain shrunken. * * I am fully satisfied with my investment."

Mr. John Collins, of Marion county, writes: "The Oats I bought of you did remarkably well. No other Oats did as well this season."

INDIANA.

Mr. Martin Pearson, of Johnson county, writes: "I sowed 11 lbs. of New Brunswick Oats, on the 11th of April, (the spring being very backward,) on very rich black soil, with clay bottom, and cut them on the 13th of July. The result is 506 lbs.—11½ bush. (44 lbs. each) by measure, or

15 26-32 bush. by legal weight—say one half better than any common White Oats.”

MARYLAND.

Mr. E. J. Stevens, of Talbot county, writes: “They come up to my expectations. I shall try them again next year.”

MICHIGAN.

Mr. D. I. Cobb, of Washtenah county, writes: “With an unfavorable season, I have raised 25 bushels as good as those I bought of you, and they are admired by all who see them; they will doubtless prove a valuable variety.”

Mr. B. F. Luther, of St. Joseph county, writes: “Our Oats proved almost a failure owing to the drouth, but I intend to try them another year; they are about a week earlier than other Oats.”

MINNESOTA.

Mr. O. R. Smith, of Wabashaw connty, writes: “They are on an average 5 feet high and look better than I ever saw oats.”

NORTH CAROLINA.

Thos. A. Ratliffe, of Rockingham county, writes: “Of the 2 bushels I purchased of you, they were distributed among several farmers for experimenting, and the report from all is good. I sowed about half a bushel at the same time of sowing the common Oats; they grew off much more luxuriantly, with more stalk and fodder, grew about 6 inches higher, and ripened 20 days earlier, side by side, with other White Oats. They are much heavier than the Oats we have been growing in N. C.”

Mr. A. W. Alexander, of Mecklenburgh county, writes: “I consider them a better Oats than any we have. Notwithstanding they were sowed late, they were the first to ripen. I am pleased with them and will try them again.”

NEW YORK.

Mr. Aaron Bratt, of Saratoga county, writes: “The sample that you sent me last Winter, have grown five feet six inches high, and are very nice Oats; they yielded at the rate of one hundred bushels to the acre.”

Mr. W. Hollis, Jr., of Chenango county, writes; “They will average from 12 to 20 inches higher than common Oats, on the same quality of soil, and promise a good yield. I think they were the best Oats I ever saw growing.”

NEW JERSEY.

Mr. Newbold, (the introducer,) in speaking of it in 1865, says: “I have for years endeavored to procure some of the very best and heaviest Oats grown in America, but did not succeed to my satisfaction until I obtained these, and could only get a limited quantity, as they had to be transported

on horse back a very long distance, from the interior to navigation. These Oats will show for themselves, and need only to be seen to convince any one of their superior excellence, being plump, with a large full grain, inside a thin husk; weigh 43 lbs. per bushel, and are the best Oats I ever knew grown in the United States." In February, 1867, he writes us, "It has maintained its superiority beyond my expectation, as all extra Oats are considered to depreciate in this latitude, more or less."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Paschall Morris, Esq., of Phil'a, (excellent authority on the subject,) in noticing a sample of it in 1865, wrote: "It exceeds in weight, brightness and general appearance, anything we have ever seen of the Oat family. The Oat crop has been much of a failure for the few last years, and as this seed from another climate and soil has proved by the past year's growth here to produce well, it will probably prove a valuable acquisition."

Mr. D. H. Branson, of Chester county, Pa, states in *Practical Farmer* for Nov. 1867: "Having purchased in the Spring of '66, two bushels of the above named Oats, and grown it with such astonishing success for two successive seasons, without the slightest deterioration, I will briefly state my experience relative to its qualities. The two bushels above mentioned were sown in drill, on three quarters of an acre, the 10th day of April, '66. The yield was 41 bushels, weighing 40 lbs by measure, equal to 73 bushels, standard measure, per acre. Last Spring I drilled broad cast 10 acres, and harvested 480 bushels weighing 41 lbs. by measure, equal to 656 bushels standard weight."

"The average crop this season of our common degenerated variety, varies from 20 to 30 bushels per acre, weighing 20 to 28 lbs. per bushel, quality very inferior. In addition to the vast superiority of the New Brunswick Oats, it ripens about a week earlier than our common varieties, has heavy, stiff straw, which is not so liable to fall. I could not be induced to go back to our mixed varieties even if the New Brunswick Oats commanded five dollars per bushel for seed, as the price of a few bushels of pure genuine seed is a small item when we consider the chances for an abundant return."

VIRGINIA.

A. G. Christian, Augusta county, writes: "The New Brunswick Oats received from you last Spring, have given entire satisfaction: one gentleman reaped 150 bushels from 2 bushels, sown on two acres, and thinks they will weigh heavier than the seed you sent."

WISCONSIN.

Mr. P. M. Green, of Rock county, writes: "They are a splendid Oats. I am fully satisfied with them and think them far ahead of the common Oats. * * I think Wisconsin farmers should get them on account of their superiority to other Oats."

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

BEANS, (DWARF)—*Eusche Bohnen.*

Plant as soon as the ground is warm, and at intervals during the season, (for a succession,) in drills 2 feet apart.

	Per pk't	Per pint
	Cts.	Cts.
EARLY YELLOW SIX WEEKS—One of the earliest; a productive and popular garden variety,	10	25
“ RACHEL—Low growing; desirable as an early string bean,	10	25
“ CHINA—One of the most popular of the dwarf varieties,	10	25
“ MOHAWK—Resists frost best and preferred for earliest planting; for pickling plant about last of August,	10	25
“ VALENTINE—Pods round and stringless; a leading market variety,	10	25
BROWN “ One of the best as a string bean or for pickling; keeps long in season,	10	25
EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS—The earliest of all; an esteemed market variety, on account of its earliness and great productiveness,	10	25
DWARF HORTICULTURAL—A productive half-early variety, of mild flavor,	10	25
WHITE KIDNEY—A good late variety, highly esteemed for Winter use,	10	25
LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—One of the best and most productive varieties for field culture; a valuable Winter variety,	10	25
TURTLE SOUP—A very productive late variety, popular as a soup bean,	10	25

BEANS, (POLE)—*Stangen Bohnen.*

Plant in May, in hills 4 feet apart, 4 or 5 beans in a hill, and train to poles; in planting set the eye of the bean down.

LARGE LIMA—The well known Lima Bean; by sprouting in small pots and setting out when the ground becomes warm, they can be had a week to 10 days earlier,	10	40
CAROLINA, OR SIEVA—Smaller, but earlier and more productive than preceding,	10	40
HORTICULTURAL, OR WREN'S EGG—Valuable as a snap short or shelled bean; popular where the Lima cannot be grown successfully,	10	30
GIANT WAX BEAN—A new and very productive variety; pods long, pale waxy-yellow, and perfectly tender when full grown; a valuable market variety; (see novelties, p. 18.)	25	
CHESTNUT BEAN—(see Novelties, p. 19.)		

BROCOLI—*Spargel Kohl.*

Somewhat like Cauliflower, but hardier and more sure to head; sow and transplant as Cauliflower.

EARLY PURPLE—An excellent variety,	10
PURPLE CAPE—The best adapted to our climate; excellent for general culture,	10
EARLY WALCHEREN—The hardiest variety,	10
GRANGE'S WHITE—A low growing, hardy variety,	10

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—*Rosen Kohl.*

The most delicately flavored of the Cabbage tribe; sow, transplant and treat same as Winter Cabbage.

BEET—*Rothe Ruben.*

	Per pk't	Per oz.
	Cts.	Cts.
Sow in drills from early in Spring to August, for succession, in ground deeply-worked and well manured.		
EXTRA EARLY, OR BASSANO—Ten days earlier than any other variety, and sown for first crop; flesh sweet, but lighter in color than Early Blood Turnip,	10	15
PHILADELPHIA EARLY TURNIP—Almost as early as the preceding, but darker,	10	15
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Not as early as the Bassano but more highly esteemed; of deep blood-red color, very sweet and of delicate flavor, and as a market variety one of the best; suitable for either Summer or Winter use,	10	15
HALE LONG BLOOD—An excellent, high-flavored, half-early variety; an excellent keeper and one of the best table Beets,	10	15
LONG BLOOD—A very productive Winter variety of large size,	10	15
LONG SMOOTH BLOOD—Larger and more productive than preceding,	10	15
HENDERSON'S PINE APPLE—A popular new variety of dark crimson color,	10	25
EARLY OLIVE-SHAPED—A second early variety,	10	15
WHITE SUGAR—		
LONG RED MANGOLD WURZEL—	} For cattle; \$1.25 per lb.,	10
ORANGE GLOBE MANGOLD WURZEL—		
SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET—Used as greens,	10	15

CABBAGE—*Kraut.*

For earliest crop sow the seed in September, protect the plants during Winter and transplant early in Spring, or sow in gentle hot bed in February or March, harden the plants by gradual exposure as they advance, and set out about middle of Spring, in well manured ground, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, and 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows; for Winter use, sow in latter part of Spring in rich beds, and transplant during moist weather in June or July.

EARLY YORK—The earliest variety; heads small, but very firm,	10	30
LARGE EARLY YORK—Larger and later than the preceding, a highly esteemed market variety,	10	30
EARLY SUGAR LOAF—Heads conical, not so firm as preceding,	10	30
EARLY OXHEART—A second variety, producing very solid heads; one of the best,	10	30
EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Resembles preceding, but larger; heads conical, remarkably solid, and of good flavor; sure to head, and one of the best market varieties; if sown late makes a good Fall or Winter Cabbage,	10	50
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—A popular variety for early marketing, heading well,	25	1.00
EARLY DRUMHEAD OR BATTERSEA—An excellent, round-headed variety, valuable for Summer use; popular in the South,	10	30
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—A standard Winter variety, producing very large, broad, flat, firm heads,	10	50
LARGE LATE BERGEN—An excellent Winter variety, similar to preceding but coarser, esteemed for making sauer-kraut,	10	50
LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—A leading Winter variety of largest size; heads well and an excellent keeper,	10	50
DRUMHEAD SAVOY—A splendid market variety, combining the size and firmness of the Drumhead with the flavor of the Savoy,	10	30
GREEN CURLED SAVOY—Of the highest flavor, but heads not as firm as any of the preceding Winter varieties; improved in flavor by frost,	10	30
GREEN GLOBE SAVOY—One of the best of the Savoy,	10	30
GREEN GLAZED—A large, loose-headed variety, popular in the South,	10	30
RED DUTCH—Valued for pickling and salad; heads of medium size, very solid and reddish-purple color,	10	30
STONE MASON MARBLEHEAD—A large, excellent, and profitable market variety,	10	50
MAMMOTH MARBLEHEAD—An excellent new variety, producing enormous heads in rich soil,	20	
ATKINS' MATCHLESS—A new dwarf variety; said to be one of the earliest,	20	
DWARF ULM SAVOY—A small-headed, solid variety, of excellent quality,	10	

CELERY—*Sellerie.*

Sow early in moist, rich ground in beds; when plants are from 4 to 6 inches high transplant into rows or trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, in soil enriched with well-rotted manure; earth up a little during Summer, and through Fall earth up well for blanching.

	Per pk't	Per oz.
	Cts.	Cts.
LARGE WHITE SOLID—The most popular variety.	10	30
RED SOLID—A highly esteemed red variety.	10	30
SEYMOUR'S WHITE SOLID—One of the best for amateur or market culture.	10	40
INCOMPARABLE DWARF WHITE SOLID—Of excellent quality.	10	40
SILVER GIANT—A very large, strong-growing variety.	10	40
COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE—Hardy, crisp, and tender; a new variety.	10	
" SUPERB RED—New, of much excellence and remarkably solid.	10	
Celery Seed for flavoring,		15

CARROT—*Gelbe Ruben.*

Sow from April to June in deep, rich, well-manured soil, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin out to 4 or 5 inches in the row; stir soil frequently during growth.

EARLY HORN—The earliest variety and best for table use.	10	20
FRENCH DEMI-LONG—A handsome, esteemed variety, of fine quality.	10	25
LONG ORANGE—Very productive, best for main crop.	10	15
SCARLET HALF-LONG (POINTED)—An intermediate variety, very productive.	10	20

CAULIFLOWER—*Blumen Kohl.*

Sow and treat as Cabbage, transplanting into deep and very rich soil.

EARLY LONDON—A well known and valuable early variety.		
" WALCHEREN—One of the best.	15	
EXTRA EARLY PARIS—A popular early variety.	10	
EARLY ERFURT DWARF—An exceedingly promising new variety.	20	
EARLY ASIATIC—Large; one of the best.	25	
NONPAREIL—Said to be a sure header.	10	
EARLY DUTCH—An intermediate variety.	20	
	10	

CELERIAC—*Knott Sellerie.*

	10	35
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Grow and transplant as Celery; it requires no earthing. A hardy variety of the common Celery, with a white-fleshed, turnip-shaped root, fit for use during Fall and Winter; known as Turnip-rooted or German Celery.

COLEWORTS, OR COLLARDS—*Blatter Kohl.*

	10	25
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Sow from May to August, for succession, in drills a foot apart; used as greens.

CORN SALAD—*Acker Salat.*

	10	20
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Sow thickly in drills in August and September; used as a Salad during Winter and Spring.

CORN—*Welschkorn.*

	per p't
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Plant in hills or rows, from middle of April to July, for succession.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY—One of the earliest; a valuable market variety.	10	15
EXTRA EARLY SUGAR—As early as preceding and of better quality, but ears not so large.	10	15
EARLY SUGAR—An excellent variety, larger and later than the preceding.	10	15
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—A later variety, remaining fit for the table longer than any other; the best of all for table use.	10	15
WHITE FLINT OR HOMINY—An excellent field variety.		10
Pearl or Pop-corn.	10	20

CUCUMBER—*Gurken*.

	Per pk't	Per oz.
Plant in May, and at intervals for succession, in hills 5 or 6 feet apart, leaving but 3 or 4 plants in a hill; for pickles plant in July and August.	Cts.	Cts.
EARLY RUSSIAN—Hardy, extremely early, and very productive,	10	25
EARLY WHITE SPINE—Very productive, and a valuable early market variety, retaining its color well; succeeds preceding,	10	20
EARLY CLUSTER—A very early and very productive variety; a good early garden sort,	10	20
EARLY FRAME—Second early: dark green, very productive and good for pickling or table use,	10	20
EARLY SHORT GREEN—A very hardy and productive variety, excellent for pickling,	10	20
LONG GREEN—A standard late sort, grown very largely for pickling,	10	25
BUIST'S LONG GREEN—Large, and with few seeds; one of the best late market sorts,	10	30
LONG GREEN TURKEY—A very productive and excellent variety, with remarkably firm and crisp flesh,	10	25
GHERKIN, OR BURR—A small-fruited variety, used altogether for pickling,	10	30

CURLED CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS—*Kresse*.

Sow thickly in shallow drills, at intervals through the season: used as a small salad.

EGG PLANT—*Eierpflanze*.

Sow early in hot-bed and transplant in May to rich warm ground, setting about 30 inches apart; the seeds require a strong heat to vegetate.

LARGE PURPLE—A popular variety of large size; a favorite market kind,	10	1.00
LONG PURPLE—Earlier, but not as large as preceding,	10	1.00
IMPROVED N. Y. PURPLE—Very large and fine; the best,	15	
NEW STRIPED—Large and handsome,	15	
BLACK PEKIN—Of excellent flavor; new.	25	

ENDIVE—*Endivie*.

Sow in shallow drills through Summer, for succession, and thin out to a foot apart

GREEN CURLED—	} The most esteemed varieties.	10	30
WHITE " "			

KALE, OR BORECOLE—*Kohl*.

Sow and treat same as Cabbage.

GREEN CURLED—Hardy and productive, esteemed for marketing.	10	25
PURPLE CURLED—Resembles the preceding, except in color.	10	25

KOHL RABI—*Kohl Rabi*.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, partaking of the flavor of both and of excellent keeping qualities. Sow from April to June, transplant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and cultivate as Cabbage.

LARGE GREEN—	10	30
LARGE PURPLE—	10	30
EARLY WHITE VIENNA—	10	40

LEEK—*Lauch*.

Sow early in Spring, and when 4 to 6 inches high, transplant into rows: somewhat resembles the Onion but does not form a bulb.

LARGE SCOTCH—A fine variety.	10	
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LETTUCE—*Gartensalat*.

Sow thinly in drills during Spring and early Summer, for succession: for very early use, sow in September and protect during Winter, or sow early in Spring in hot beds.

EARLY CURLED SILESIAN—An early variety, usually sown thick, and used as a cut salad,

EARLY WHITE BUTTER—The best early variety, forming fine solid heads,

LARGE INDIAN CURLED—An excellent variety, forming large handsome heads and enduring the heat well: valuable for market, or amateur culture,

ROYAL CABBAGE—A later variety than "Early Cabbage," producing large firm heads, endures the heat well,

HAMMERSMITH—A very hardy variety, forming a fine solid head: the best for Autumn sowing, enduring the Winter,

NEAPOLITAN CABBAGE—Large and fine, hardy, heading well,

VICTORIA " An excellent dwarf variety,

DRUMHEAD " A fine Summer variety, forming large crisp heads,

IMPERIAL WHITE—A crisp, tender variety, much esteemed,

GREEN PARIS COS—A strong-growing, hardy, upright variety, excellent for forcing.

MELON, (MUSK)—*Melone*.

Plant in light, rich soil, in May, in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, allowing three plants to each hill.

NETTED CITRON—Of exquisite flavor, the best for general culture,

" NUTMEG—Equal in flavor, but not quite as large as preceding.

JENNY LIND—Small, but early and high flavored.

BEECHWOOD—Small, early, and of delicate flavor: one of the best,

PINE APPLE—An excellent sort of medium size and Pine Apple flavor.

MANGO—For pickling,

WHITE JAPAN—A white-skinned variety, of high, delicate flavor.

MELON, (WATER)—*Wasser Melone*.

Treat same as preceding, except hills should be 8 feet apart.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—One of the best; a very popular and profitable market variety,

MOUNTAIN SPROUT—A valuable variety, not quite as early as the Mountain Sweet, but keeps longer,

BLACK SPANISH—An old and popular variety, but not equal to preceding,

ICE CREAM—Large, early and prolific: an excellent variety,

GREEN CITRON—Used only for preserving,

APPLE PIE—From Japan; during Fall and Winter an excellent substitute for apples,

ORANGE—A distinct variety, the rind of which peels like an orange,

PERSIAN—A new variety from the Caspian Sea, introduced by Bayard Taylor, Esq: the fruit is very large, has a very thin rind, and can be kept until Winter,

THE RUSSIAN AMERICAN—A hybrid between the "Persian" and "Mountain Sweet," is "unsurpassed for size, delicious crispness of flesh, and sweetness:" it ripens three weeks later than the American varieties, has a very thin rind, and is invariably sweet and solid,

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

50 c. per lb.

MARTYNIA.

Sow in hot-bed, and transplant to 3 feet apart, each way, in May; the pods are esteemed for pickling.

CRANIOULARIA—

PROBOSCIDEA—

each,

MUSTARD—*Senf*.

When grown as a salad, sow and treat as Cress.

LONDON WHITE, OR YELLOW—Valuable for medicinal purposes,

" BLACK, OR BROWN—Used as a condiment.

Per pk't	Per oz.
Cts.	Cts.

10 30

10 30

10 40

10 30

10 30

10 40

10 40

10 30

10 50

10 40

10 20

10 20

10 20

15 30

10 20

10 20

10 20

10 40

10 15

10 25

10 25

10 20

10 20

10 25

10 30

50

50

25

10

5 10

5 10

NASTURTIUM—*Kapuziner Blume.*

Sow in April or May, in good rich ground. The leaves and flowers are used as a salad, and the seedpods, while young, for pickling.

TALL YELLOW—The best variety for pickling.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

A highly esteemed vegetable, whose green pods are used for soups and stewing; by drying they can be preserved for Winter use. Plant in rich ground late in Spring, when the ground is warm, in drills 2 feet apart, leaving 1 foot apart in the rows.

BUIST'S DWARF—The best and most productive variety.

LONG GREEN—

ONION—*Zwiebel.*

Sow in very rich land, in drills, very early in Spring, thinning out to 3 inches apart; for setts sow very thickly in beds or drills, and in midsummer, when the tops die remove to a dry, airy place; the setts are planted out early in the Spring in rows 9 inches apart, and 2 inches apart in the rows, producing large onions by midsummer.

YELLOW DUTCH, OR STRASBURG—A good keeper; productive.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—The best variety for growing largely; good-sized onions can be produced the first year from seed; an excellent keeper.

WHITE, OR SILVER SKIN—Milder than the preceding and generally preferred for table use; does not keep well during Winter.

YELLOW DANVERS—An enormously productive variety.

ONION SETTS—Red, 40c. per qt.; Yellow, 40c. per qt.; White, 50c. per qt.; Potato Onions, 30c. per qt.

PARSLEY—*Petersilie.*

Sow early in Spring in rows, in rich soil; the seed germinates slowly.

PLAIN, OR SINGLE—

CURLED, OR DOUBLE—

MAYNARD'S GARNISHING—The handsomest for garnishing.

Addenda.

WHITE PEACH BLOW—A valuable improvement on the Common Peach Blow, combining with the great productiveness of that variety, white flesh and superior quality; a valuable market variety. \$1 per peck, \$2.50 per bus., \$6 per bbl.

GARNET CHILL—A valuable Potato, (one of Mr. Goodrich's seedlings), of large size, fine quality, and very productive; the potatoes are white, dry and mealy, and well flavored. \$1 per peck, \$2.50 per bus., \$6 per bbl.

CUZCO—\$6 per bbl.

ousner,

The above varieties, by mail, postage paid, at 25 cents per pound.

PUMPKIN—*Kurbiss.*

Plant in May in hills 8 to 10 ft. apart each way.

CASHAW, OR CROOK-NECKED—The best variety for table use.

LARGE FIELD—Valuable for stock, usually grown among corn.

LARGE CHEESE—Bright orange, flattened; used for table.

MAMMOTH—Of very large size.

PARSNIP—*Pastinake.*

Sow in April in deep, rich ground, in drills 18 inches apart, when up thin to 6 inches in the row; soaking the seed from 6 to 12 hours before sowing in well-diluted liquid manure will hasten germination.

SUGAR, OR HOLLOW-CROWNED—One of the best varieties; grown for either stock or table use.

STUDENT—New; of handsome form and very fine flavor.

Per pk't	Per oz.
Cts.	Cts.
10	30

5	15
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10	25
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10	20
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10	30
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10	25
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10	20
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10	25
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5	10
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5	10
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10	50
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5	10
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5	15
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MEDIUM.

HARRISON'S GLORY—2½ feet,	15 cts.
do PERFECTION—3 feet,	15 "
LAXTON'S PROLIFIC—	25 "
BLOOMSDALE DWARF—	25 "
DREW'S NEW DWARF—1 foot,	15 "
McLEAN'S EPICURIAN—2½ feet,	25 "
do PROLIFIC—1½ feet,	15 "
do PRINCESS ROYAL—1 foot,	15 "
THE PRINCE—,	25 "

GENERAL CROP.

CARTER'S SURPRISE—3½ feet,	25 "
DWARF GREEN MAMMOTH—2½ feet,	15 "
VEITCH'S PERFECTION—3 feet,	15 "
WAITE'S KING OF THE MARROW—5 feet,	20 "
PRIZETAKER—4 feet,	15 "
KNIGHT'S DWARF WHITE—3 feet,	15 "
do do GREEN—3 feet,	15 "
HATR'S DWARF GREEN MARROW—2½ feet.	20 "

RADISH—*Reitig.*

Sow in very rich, finely pulverized soil from middle of March to September, (for succession,) in drills 9 inches apart.

	Per pk't	Per oz.
EARLY LONG SCARLET—The most desirable for early sowing; can be sown early in Fall for late crop,	10	15
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—	10	15
“ WHITE TURNIP—	10	15
“ LONG SALMON—Similar to Early Long Searlet, except in color,	10	15
YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP—	10	15
WHITE “ TURNIP—	10	15
LONG WHITE NAPLES—A handsome, excellent, white Radish,	10	15
INTERMEDIATE, OR LADY FINGER—A new and desirable early variety,	10	15
ROSE OLIVE-SHAPED—A popular variety, of medium length and handsome color,	10	15
BLACK SPANISH—A good keeping variety; sow about end of Summer for Winter use, and store in cellar, or pit, during Winter,	10	15
CHINESE ROSE WINTER—Very solid, keeping as well as preceding, but not as strong; popular for market; sow same as preceding,	10	25
RAPHANUS CAUDATUS—A Japanese species of Radish, producing long pods, which are eaten as a salad, or boiled and served as Asparagus; sow in May.	25	

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT—*Hafer Wurzel.*

Sow and treat same as Parsnip.

SCORZONERA, OR BLACK SALSIFY—*Schwarz Wurzel.*

Cultivate as Salsify.

SPINACH—*Spinat.*

For Spring and Summer use, sow as early as ground will permit, (and at intervals for succession,) in drills 1 foot apart; for Winter use sow in September and protect during the cold weather.

ROUND-LEAVED SAVOY—Preferred for Spring sowing; the most popular market variety,	5	10
LETTUCE-LEAVED—Not as early as preceding but larger,	5	10
PRICKLY SEEDED—The hardiest; best adapted for Fall sowing.	5	

SQUASH—*Kurbis*.

Plant and treat same as Cucumber.

	Per pk't	Per oz.
EARLY BUSH, OR PATTY-PAN—The earliest variety : of dwarf habit and productive, should be used when young and tender,	Cts. 5	Cts. 15
SUMMER, CROOK-NECKED—Later than preceding and continues in bearing longer,	5	15
WINTER CROOK-NECKED—A good Winter variety, excellent for pies,	10	20
HUBBARD—Very prolific; best Winter table squash, keeping until late in Spring,	10	25
BOSTON MARROW—A highly esteemed Winter variety,	10	20
LONDON VEGETABLE MARROW—A long, light-colored Squash, of excellent quality, producing through the whole season,	10	25
BUIST'S IMPROVED MARROW—An improvement on the "Boston Marrow."	10	25
LIMA COCOA NUT—A very late, long, blue Squash,	10	20
TURBAN, OR TURK'S CAP—An excellent Fall and early Winter variety,	10	25
YOKAHAMA—An excellent, high-flavored variety, from Japan,	15	

SEA KALE—*Meerkohl*.

Sow in drills 1 foot apart and thin out to 4 inches in the row.

TOMATO—*Liebes Apfel*.

Sow in hot-bed, or warm border, and transplant to 3 or 4 feet apart.

EXTRA EARLY—The earliest variety; an excellent Tomato,	10	30
EARLY YORK—A very early and productive sort, of good market size,	10	50
LARGE SMOOTH RED—A handsome variety, highly esteemed for market culture,	10	30
MAMMOTH RED—A valuable market variety, later than preceding,	10	40
FEEJEE ISLAND—Of light pink color, large and very firm, ripening late; valuable for canning,	10	40
COOK'S FAVORITE—A large, solid, and productive variety,	10	50
LARGE YELLOW—Solid and very productive,	10	30
PEAR-SHAPED—Of small size, esteemed for pickling,	10	30
LYCESTER'S PERFECTED—A dark-yellow Tomato, very solid and of good form,	10	50
CHERRY—Very early, esteemed for pickling,	10	50
FRENCH UPRIGHT, OR TREE—A late variety, of dwarf, erect growth,	10	
MILDEN TOMATO—A most valuable new variety, of bright scarlet color, perfect form, smooth, remarkably solid, and of excellent flavor,	15	
THE FOARD—A new variety, originated near Philad., (see novelties, p. 16.)	25	
THE BAIRD—A new variety of great excellence, (see novelties, p. 16.)	25	
KEYES' EARLY PROLIFIC—New; remarkably early, (see novelties, p. 15.)	25	
MAUPAY'S SUPERIOR—New; handsome and valuable, (see novelties, p. 15.)	25	

TURNIP—*Rube*.

For Summer use, sow in rich ground early in Spring, broadcast or in drills one foot apart, and thin out to 4 inches; for main crop sow during July and August: Ruta Bagas should be sown in July, in drills 20 inches apart, and thinned out to 8 inches in the row.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH, (STRAP-LEAVED)—The earliest variety: of excellent quality and very productive,	\$1.25 per lb.	5	10
EARLY RED, or PURPLE TOP, (STRAP-LEAVED)—An excellent variety, maturing in a favorable season in 7 to 8 weeks from sowing; not quite as early as preceding, but very productive and a fine table variety; if sown late is a valuable Winter variety,	\$1.25 per lb.	5	10
ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL—The best of the yellows for a Fall crop: an excellent table variety,		5	10
EARLY YELLOW DUTCH—A handsome variety, solid, and keeps well,		5	10
LARGE YELLOW GLOBE—A medium-sized, excellent table variety: pale yellow, very solid, and keeps well,		5	10
YELLOW ABERDEEN—A excellent Winter variety, keeping well until late in Spring; good for table use or stock,	\$1.25 per lb.	5	10
LARGE WHITE GLOBE—	} Very productive varieties, valuable for stock-feeding in early Winter,	\$1.25 per lb.	5
" " NORFOLK—			
PURPLE TOP RUTA-BAGA, OR SWEDE—	} Large, very solid varieties, of great productiveness, keeping until late in Spring and highly valued for stock; used also for table,	\$1.25 per lb.	5
SKIRVING'S IMPROVED			
LAING'S			
RIVERS' STUBBLE			
ASHCROFT'S			

Complete Assortment of Garden Seeds,

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY, FOR GARDENS OF VARIOUS SIZES.

These collections consist mainly of leading Standard varieties, to which we have added some of the most desirable novelties, and offer especial inducements to parties wishing a full selection.

Collection No. 1, we forward *by mail, postage paid*, on receipt of the price; the other collections by Express.

COLLECTIONS, as follows.	No. 1. \$3	No. 2. \$5	No. 3. \$10	No. 4. \$15	No. 5. \$20
BEANS—Extra Early, 6 weeks.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt
Early Valentine.....	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pt	1 pt
Large White Marrow.....	1 pk't	.....	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt
Refugee, or Brown Valentine.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pt	1 pt
Turtle Soup.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint	1 pt	1 qt
Large Lima.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pt	1 qt
Giant Wax.....	.....	.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't
BEEF—Extra Early.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Early Blood Turnip.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	2 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Long Blood.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz	2 oz
CABBAGE—Early York.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Large Early York.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Early Winningstadt.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Large Late Flat Dutch.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Red Dutch, (for pickling).....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
CELERY—Large White Solid.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
CARROT—Early Horn.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
Long Orange.....	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz	4 oz
CELERIAC.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't
CALIFLOWER—Early Walcheren.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 oz	1 oz
CORN—Adams' Extra Early.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt
Early Sugar.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint	1 qt	2 qt
Stowell's Evergreen.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pt	1 qt
CUCUMBER—Early White Spine.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
Early Frame.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 oz	1 oz	1 oz
Long Green.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
CURLED CRESS.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
EGG PLANT—Large Purple.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	2 pk'ts	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
ENDIVE.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
KALE.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
KOHL RABI.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
LETTUCE—Early Curled Silesian.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
Early White Butter.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
Royal Cabbage.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	2 oz
Hammermith.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
Green Paris Cos.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
LEEK—Large Scotch.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't
MELON—Netted Citron.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
Netted Nutmeg.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
Mountain Sweet.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz
MLSTARD.—White.....	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz	4 oz
OKRA.—Dwarf.....	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	2 oz	3 oz
ONION—Large Red Wethersfield.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz
Yellow Strasburg.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
Silver Skin.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz	2 oz
PARSLEY—Double Curled.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
PARSNIP—Sugar.....	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz	4 oz
PEAS—Extra Early Dan'l O'Rourke.....	1 pk't	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt	2 qt
Early Prince Albert.....	.....	.....	.....	1 qt	1 qt
Dwarf Blue Imperial.....	1 pk't	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt	1 qt
Eugenie.....	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pint	1 pint	1 pt	1 qt
Champion of England.....	.....	.....	.....	1 qt	1 qt
Large White Marrow.....	1 pk't	1 pint	1 qt	1 qt	2 qt
Dwarf Sugar.....	.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt	1 pt

GARDEN SEEDS.—(CONTINUED.)

COLLECTIONS, as follows:	No. 1. \$3	No. 2. \$5	No. 3. \$10	No. 4. \$15	No. 5. \$20
PUMPKIN.—Cashaw.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 oz	1 oz	2 oz
PEPPER.—Bull-Nose.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	2 pk'ts	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
Large Sweet.....	.....	1 pk't	2 pk'ts	2 pk'ts	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
RADISH.—Early Long Scarlet.....	1 pk't	1 oz	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Yellow Summer Turnip.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz	2 oz
Long White Naples.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
SALSIFY.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
SPINACH.—Round-leaved Savoy.....	1 pk't	2 oz	3 oz	4 oz	6 oz
SQUASH.—Early Bush.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Boston Marrow.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz	2 oz
Yokahama.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz
TOMATO.—Extra Early.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz	1 oz
Early York.....	.....	.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Keyes' Early Prolific.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't
Tilden.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't	2 pk'ts	4 pk'ts
Foard.....	.....	.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 pk't
TURNIP.—Early White Flat Dutch.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Early Red or Purple Top.....	1 pk't	1 pk't	1 oz	2 oz	3 oz
Robertson's Golden Ball.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
Yellow Aberdeen.....	1 pk't	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz	1 oz
HERBS.....	2 pk'ts	2 pk'ts	4 pk'ts	4 pk'ts	6 pk'ts

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Hanging and Garden Vases, Ornamental Flower Pots, Garden Statuary, Wardian Cases, Flower Baskets, Busts, Pedestals, Brackets, Fern and Ivy Vases, Mignonette Pots, Ridge Tile, Flue Pipe, Vitrified Drain Pipe, Ornamental Chimney Tops, Encaustic Flooring Tile, &c., shipped to all points.

Prices on application.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements furnished at Manufacturer's prices.

SELECT HOLLAND BULBS.

By mail to any address—Price list on application.

APPENDIX.

The following varieties, of recent introduction, are of the highest promise, and are described here at *greater length* than space in the catalogue will allow.

New Tomatoes.



KEYES' EARLY PROLIFIC.
Originated by Mr. C. A. Keyes, of Mass., is a *handsome solid Tomato of medium size, regular shape, bright scarlet color, and good flavor, ripening*

10 to 15 days earlier
than any other Tomato, and yielding enormously.

The fruit is borne in large clusters, ripens up rapidly and early in large quantity, in this respect excelling all other varieties, and proving especially valuable for market purposes. Our cut is from a medium sized specimen, from our grounds,

and gives a fair impression of the shape and size of the fruit.

Select Seed, 25 cts. per packet, \$2 per doz. packets.

TILDEN TOMATO.

Originated with Mr. Henry Tilden, of Davenport, Iowa, and has proved a valuable variety for amateur, or market culture. It is of a bright scarlet color, perfect form, very solid, and of excellent flavor. The vines continue in bearing a long time.

Select Seed, 25 cts. per packet, \$1.50 per doz. packets.

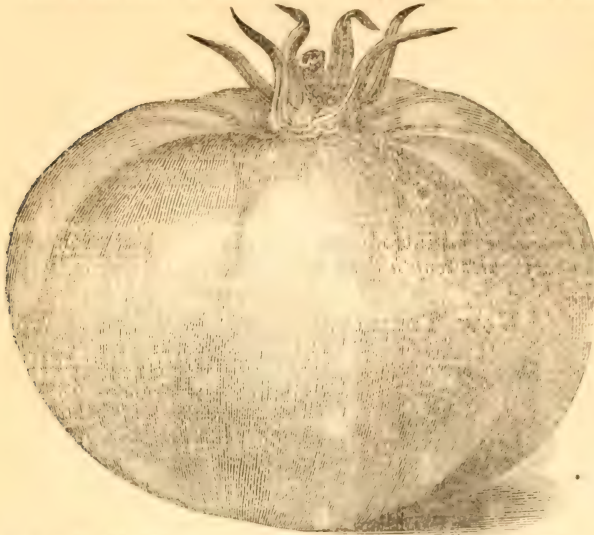
MAUPAY'S SUPERIOR.

A cross of the old Bright Scarlet with the Feejee Island, originated with Messrs. Maupay, of Philadelphia, and introduced in 1867. The fruit is round, slightly flattened, smooth, of medium size, solid, having few seeds, and of a beautiful deep red color; the skin is very thick, bearing handling well, rendering it especially valuable for market purposes.

Price 25 cts. per packet, \$2 per doz. packets.

THE FOARD.

This beautiful and valuable variety originated with a market gardener of the same name, near Phila., and was offered to the public, for the first time, the past season.



It is of large size, handsome, perfect shape, rich deep crimson color, with but few seeds, and remarkably fleshy and solid, in fact the most solid Tomato we know of. It possesses the additional merits of earliness and great productiveness; we consider it the

most valuable Tomato we have under cultivation. The above cut, (from a photograph,) represents an average specimen as fruited by us the past season.

Select Seed, 25 cts. per packet, \$2 per doz. packets.

THE BAIRD.

The Baird is another valuable variety, originated near Philadelphia, by Jas. McDonald, gardener to M. Baird, Esq.. The fruit is very handsome and solid, and it will rank high among the new varieties.

Select Seed, 25 cts. per packet, \$2 per doz. packets.

One packet of each of the preceding Tomatoes, by mail, *postage free*, for \$1.

—o—

San Domingo Squash.



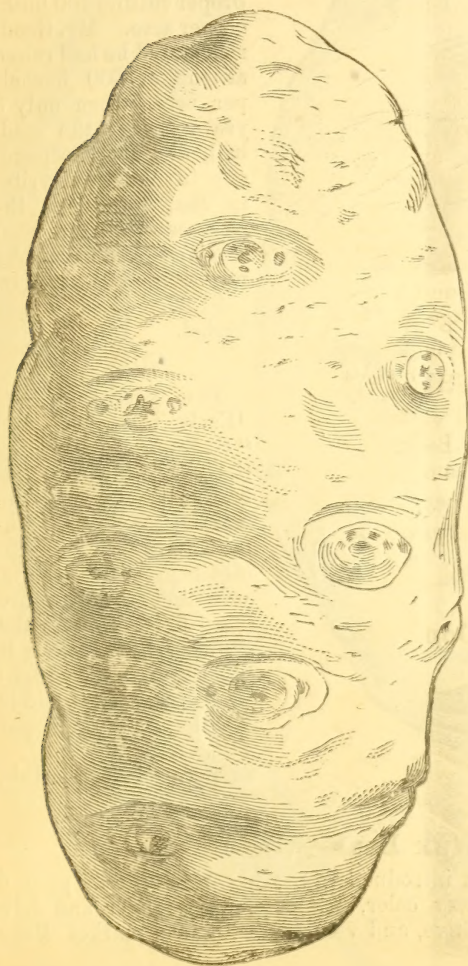
A most excellent and very productive late variety, of a rich cream color, splashed with light green and golden yellow; flesh of a rich orange color, very firm, dry, and of superior flavor; Squashes weigh from 8 to 20 lbs., and will keep until late in the Spring and Summer.

25 cts. per packet.

Goodrich Potatoes.

These highly valuable varieties were raised from the seed by the late Rev'd. Chauncey E. Goodrich, Utica, New York, and are the choice of over 16,000 Seedlings, which he raised during his long and careful experimenting. The experience of the past season has not only confirmed their previous high character, but established the additional quality of

ENTIRE FREEDOM OF ROT,



rendering them the most valuable potatoes grown. This highly important characteristic belongs preeminently (we might almost say *only*) to these seedlings, and has been found entirely wanting in many spurious kinds, which have been sent out at low prices, under names of "Early Goodrich" and "Harison." We caution purchasers on this point, as these spurious varieties have been sent out largely by several prominent houses — (unintentionally, however, we presume)—and will not sustain the character of the originals.

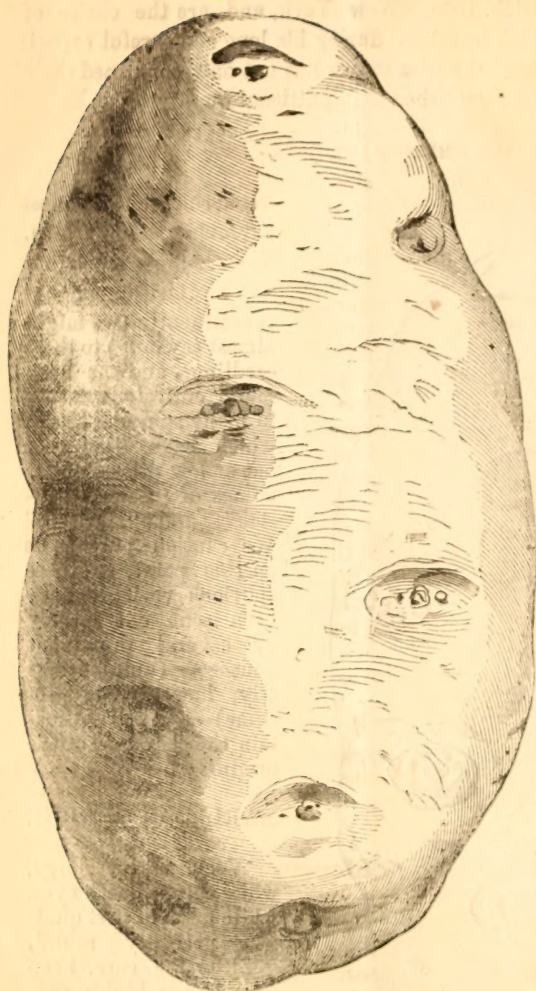
EARLY GOODRICH.

Very early, large, white skin, smooth eyes, white flesh, of first quality, perfectly sound, solid to the core, keep well, and is highly productive.

The average yield on good rich soil is about 300 bushels per acre.

\$1 peck, \$3 per bush.
\$7 per bbl.

THE HARISON.



Large, smooth, with full eyes, white skin and flesh, sound and healthy, an admirable keeper, always solid to the heart, of first quality, and enormously productive, average yield on good rich soil, with proper culture 400 bushels per acre. Mr. Goodrich stated he had raised at the of 600 bushels per acre, when only 3 years from the seed-ball, and a correspondent in Virginia writes us that he raised the past season, (from seed received from us,) at the rate of 763 bus. per acre.

\$1.50 per peck, \$5 per bushel.

SUZCO.

The parent of the "Early Goodrich" and "Harison" and like them has white skin and flesh, and is one of the most productive potatoes known. It resembles its progeny in shape, save that the eyes are more indented. In the Philadelphia markets it sells readily at the highest prices. The yield is 400 to 600 bushels per acre.

\$1. per peck, \$3 per bsh.

Giant Wax Bean.—(Pole.)

A valuable Bean of recent introduction, bearing thick 'fleshy pods 6 to 9 inches long, of a clear waxy color, stringless, very tender and delicious. It is remarkably productive, and valuable both as a market Bean and for amateur culture.

Price,

25 cts. per packet.

Chestnut Bean.—(Pole.)

This valuable variety we have not been able to trace the origin of beyond several old families in this vicinity, (York, Penna.,) among whom it has been grown and highly prized for a great many years. It is a vigorous, rapid-growing Pole variety, attaining the height of 10 to 15 feet, and bearing pods from 6 to 8 inches long; the beans, (of which 4 to 6 are contained in a pod,) are of a pure pearly whiteness, of about twice the size and weight of the Lima, very fleshy, and remarkably farinaceous and high-flavored, in the latter respect resembling when stewed a boiled Chestnut. It can be planted several weeks before the Lima, without rotting in the ground, and the vines are hardier, earlier in bearing, and three or four times as productive, as that popular variety. We consider it a most valuable addition to the list of Beans, and think it is destined to supercede the Lima, especially in more Northern latitudes, where that variety does not mature satisfactorily.

We have procured the entire stock, but as it is very limited shall not be able to offer it before the Spring of 1868. We annex cut, (from a photograph) of a full-grown pod, with the Beans.

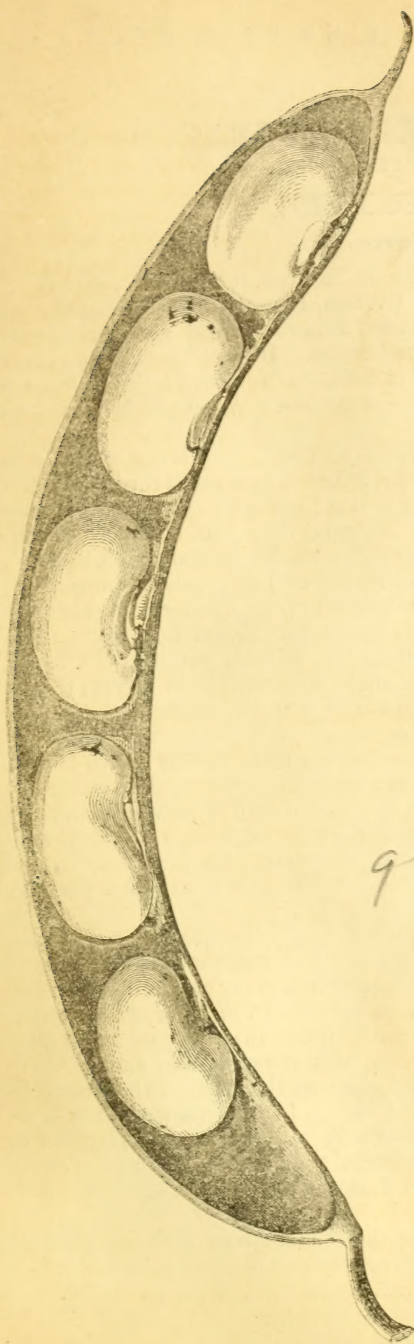
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Bloodsdaie Dwarf Pea.

We invite attention to this valuable new Pea, introduced by the Messrs. Landreth. It is quite dwarf, requires no sticks, is early, productive, and nearly, if not quite, equal in point of quality, to the Eugenie. Its habit is that of the Tom Thumb. A very desirable variety for family use.

Price—25 cents per packet.

“ \$1 per quart.



LATAKIA TOBACCO,

THE

FINEST SMOKING TOBACCO

IN THE

WORLD!

—♦♦♦—

This valuable and distinct species of Tobacco, introduced recently by the distinguished traveller, BAYARD TAYLOR, ESQ., from Mt. Lebanon, has as far as tested in this country, succeeded admirably, and gives promise of the highest value throughout the United States. Its rapid growth and early maturity will render it particularly valuable in Northern latitudes, where the ordinary varieties of Tobacco will not mature. We annex Mr. Taylor's description and method of growing:

"The tobacco known as "Latakia" (or Latakeyeh) is not peculiar to the city of that name, on the coast of Syria, but is cultivated throughout the entire Mount Lebanon region. I have seen it from Acre on the south, to the mouth of the Orontes, near Antioch, on the north. Although it is considered, everywhere in the Orient, as the finest smoking tobacco, (bringing a much higher price than the Turkish or Rumelian,) its greatest consumption is in Egypt, where its singularly soft and aromatic quality causes it to be in such demand that nearly the whole product of Mount Lebanon is there consumed. The flavor is so different from the ordinary varieties of tobacco, that I was satisfied, on first making acquaintance with it in Egypt, that it must be a distinct species. I afterwards saw it in all stages of growth, on Mount Lebanon, and my conjecture was immediately confirmed.

The plant is low and stout, rarely exceeding three or four feet in height, with a very thick, ridged, viscid stem; leaves broadly ovate, rounded at the end, of a dark green color and velvety texture; flowers very short and of a pale, yellowish-green color, in dense clusters, with large spherical seed pods, which (I have noticed) always bend the stalk with their weight, and sometimes droop so as to touch the earth. The plants exhale a peculiar gummy odor while growing.

My seed was obtained from Egypt, whither it had been brought direct from Mount Lebanon. It was first sown in a hot bed, about the middle of March, and the plants transferred to the garden the first week in May. They grew very luxuriantly, began to blossom by the end of June, and the first seed-pods ripened a month later. I have no doubt that it would be equally well, or perhaps better, not to plant them until the middle or end of April. Their growth was much more rapid and vigorous than that of the American tobacco-plants beside them, the seeds of which had been sown at the same time. The climate and soil (which was only moderately rich,) seemed to suit them perfectly, and I have no doubt but the Latakia plant may easily be acclimated anywhere in the United States, south of Lat. 42°. My own farm is in 39° 50'."

We offer a supply of pure seed of the above, grown with the greatest care from seed of Mr. Taylor's own raising, at the following prices, viz:

Per packet (by mail, <i>post paid</i>).....	25c.
" dozen packets, "	\$ 2 00
" 100 " "	12 50

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